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EVERGREENS, TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and ROCK PLANTS



George H. Chisholm

Rockwood Nurseries
Tarrytown, N. Y.

General Information



TRADE TERMS: All invoices are net, payable 30 days from date. Cash discounts 2 per cent, 10 days.

CREDIT: We are pleased to extend credit to customers of known responsibility. Persons unknown to us should furnish us with the names of three firms in the trade with whom they have credit relations.

CLAIMS: No claims for rejections or deficiencies will be allowed unless made within 10 days after receipt of goods. In case of loss or delay or damage in transit, adjustment must lie between consignee and carrier, but we will gladly render any aid possible in adjusting claims.

SHIPMENTS: By express, prompt delivery in good order is reasonably sure. Freight shipments are entirely at purchaser's risk, after we have delivered goods to railroad or steamship in good order and have taken proper bills of lading.

In absence of shipping instructions, we use our discretion as to method and route.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION: Deliveries may be made by motor truck at prices based on load and distance, this service being a matter of special arrangement.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION: Our nurseries are carefully examined each year by inspectors of the state, and each shipment bears the Entomologist's Certificate.

GUARANTEE: If any plant purchased of us dies within a year from the time of planting, from causes other than abuse or neglect, and the account has been paid within 30 days from date of invoice, we will resupply them, at one-half the original price paid, with other plants of as near similar kind, grade and size as we have in stock at the time of replacement. We thus divide losses, even though we have no control over their transit, planting, maintenance, or weather conditions, all of which are quite as vital to the success of newly planted stock as anything within our control. Such replacements, however, must be made within one year from date of invoice.



GEORGE H. CHISHOLM

Rockwood Nurseries

Telephone 1216 Tarrytown, N. Y.

Deciduous Trees

Our shade and lawn trees are well grown, transplanted specimens, dug with strong, fibrous roots, and should not be compared with untransplanted stock offered at lower prices.

We can supply larger sizes than those here quoted, for which special prices will be given on request.

THE MAPLES

The Maples supply us with some of the most useful street and shade trees available for general planting. They are comparatively rapid in growth, symmetrical, and free from the ravages of many of the most destructive insect pests

Each	Per 10
ACER dasycarpum (Silver-Leaved Maple). 8-10 ft	\$12.50 22.50
A. Negundo (Ash-Leaved Maple). 8-10 ft	12.50
A. platanoides (Norway Maple). 3.00 8-10 ft. 3.50 10-12 ft. 3.50 12-14 ft. 4.50 15-20 ft., specimens. \$5.00 to 20.00	
A. saccharinum (Sugar, or Rock Maple). 8-10 ft. 2.50 10-12 ft. 3.00 12-14 ft. 4.50 15-25 ft., specimens. \$5.00 to 50.00	
A. Schwedleri (Purple-Leaved Norway Maple). 8-10 ft. 3.50 10-12 ft. \$3.50 to 5.00	
A. Wierii laciniatum (Wier's Cut Leaved Silver Maple) 6-8 ft	
A. polymorphum atropurpureum nigrum (Dark Purple-Leaved Japan Maple) 2-2½ ft	
A. polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum (Cut-Leaved Purple Japan Maple)\$3.50 to 5.00	
A. polymorphum dissectum (Green- Leaved). 18-24 inches\$5.00 to 7.00	

Large Specimen Shade Trees

We can furnish several varieties of shade trees in larger sizes than those catalogued.

Prices on application.

HORSE-CHESTNUT

Each	Per 10
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum (European White Flowering Horse Chestnut).	
6- 8 ft	\$20.00
10-12 ft	$25.00 \\ 40.00$
Æ. rubicunda (Red Flowering Horse Chestnut).	
4- 6 ft	
AMELANCHIER botryapium (Sugar Pear, Shade Bush).	0.50
3-4 ft	6.50
BETULA. Birch	
Each	Per 10
BETULA alba (European White Birch). 7-8 ft	\$12.50 22.50
Weeping Birch). 4-5 ft	
6-8 ft., specimens\$10.00 to 25.00	
B. alba pendula laciniata (Cut- Leaved Weeping Birch) 6-8 ft	
8-10 ft	
B. papyrifera (Paper, or Canoe Birch). 6-8 ft	
CATALPA	
Each	Per 10
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). 1-year heads\$2.50 2-year heads\$3.00 to 5 00 C. speciosa.	
8-10 ft	
CERIS canadensis (Red Bud, or American Judas).	
3-4 ft	
cerasus hortensis (Japanese Flowering Cherry)\$3.50 to \$5.00 c. pendula (Japanese Weeping, or Rosebud Cherry)\$3.50 to 7.50	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.	
5-6 ft	
CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe.	
3-4 ft 2.00	17.50

Each	Per 10
CLADRASTIS lutea; syn. VIRGILIA lutea (Yellow-Wood).	
5-6 ft	
CORUS florida (White Dogwood).	
3-4 ft. \$1.00 5-6 ft. 1.50 Specimen Plants. Prices on application. C. florida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood) \$3.50 to 10.00	
CYTISUS Laburnum (Golden Chain). 4-6 ft	12.00
6-7 ft	17.50
Hawthorn).	
4-5 ft	
5-6 ft	
3-4 ft	
3-4 ft	
FAGUS. Beech	
Each	Per 10
FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech).	
5-6 ft	
Copper Beech). 3-4 ft	
4-6 ft	
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00 F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii	
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00	
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00 F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech).	
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00 F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). 3-4 ft	Per 10
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00 F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). 3-4 ft	Per 10
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00 F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). 3-4 ft	Per 10
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00	Per 10
Specimens from\$5.00 to 75.00 F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). 3-4 ft	Per 10
Specimens from	Per 10

KŒLREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree).		
Tree). 4-5 ft	Eac	eh Per 10
## 1.50		
S-10 ft	4-5 ft 1.8	
L. Kaempferi (Japanese Larch). 10-12 ft		0.0
Gum). 6-8 ft	L. Kaempferi (Japanese Larch).	
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 6- 8 ft	Gum).	
Tree). 6- 8 ft		00
## MAGNOLIA CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES Each Per 10 MAGNOLIA Lennei (Red Flowers) \$5.00 to \$8.00 M. Soulangeana (White Flower, Pink Inside)	Tree).	
MAGNOLIA		
## CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES Each		
## Each Per 10 MAGNOLIA Lennei (Red Flowers)	MAGNOLIA	
MAGNOLIA Lennei (Red Flowers)	CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARI	IETIES
\$5.00 to \$8.00 M. Soulangeana (White Flower, Pink Inside)\$5.00 to 8.00 M. stellata (Hall's Japanese Magnolia)\$5.00 to 8.00 M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree)\$5.6 ft	Eac	ch Per 10
M. Soulangeana (White Flower, Pink Inside)\$5.00 to 8.00 M. stellata (Hall's Japanese Magnolia)\$5.00 to 8.00 M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 5-6 ft		00
M. stellata (Hall's Japanese Magnolia)	M. Soulangeana (White Flower,	
M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree).	M. stellata (Hall's Japanese Mag-	
Mulberry). 5-6 ft	M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree).	
5-6 ft		
M. alba tatarica pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry)\$2.50 to 5.00 OXYDENDRON arboreum; syn., ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). 2-3 ft		50
Weeping Mulberry)\$2.50 to 5.00 OXYDENDRON arboreum; syn., ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). 2-3 ft		50
ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). 2-3 ft	Weeping Mulberry)\$2.50 to 5.	00
2-3 ft	ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel	
3-4 ft	·	25 \$10.00
ble White Flowering Peach) 1.50 P. vulgaris rubra-plena (Double Red Flowering Peach) 1.50 PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree). 8-10 ft		
P. vulgaris rubra-plena (Double Red Flowering Peach) 1.50 PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree) 1.75 15.00 15.00		50
PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree). 8-10 ft	P. vulgaris rubra-plena (Double Red	T 0
Plane Tree). 8-10 ft	<u>-</u>	90
	Plane Tree).	75 1500
12-14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diam 4.50 40.00		
PYRUS angustifolia (Bechtel's Flow-ering Crab).	ering Crab).	
3½ ft		00
3-4 ft	3-4 ft	
P. Parkmanii (Parkman's Crab). 3 ft	P. Parkmanii (Parkman's Crab).	

Each P. floribunda atrosanguinea (Single	Per 10
Carmine). 3-4 ft	
POPULUS. Poplar	_
Each	Per 10
POPULUS fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).	
8-10 ft	
Poplar). 8-10 ft	$12.50 \\ 18.00$
PRUNUS Pissardii.	
3-4 ft	
QUERCUS. Oak	
•	Per 10
	rer 10
QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak) \$1.00 to \$5.00 Q. cucullata (Curled Pyramidal Oak).	
\$5.00 to 15.00	
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 8-10 ft. 2.50 10-12 ft. 6.00	\$20.00 and up
Q. rubra (American Red Oak).	
6- 8 ft	$\frac{20.00}{30.00}$
10-12 ft	35.00
12-14 ft 5.00	45.00
14-16 ft\$8.50 to 75.00	
ROBINIA Pseudacacia (Yellow Locust).	
6-8 ft\$1.25 SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo,	
Maidenhair Tree).	
6- 8 ft	
SALIX babylonica (Weeping Wil-	
low). 6- 8 ft	
ing Willow). 6-8 ft	10.00
8-10 ft	15.00
Willow). 5-6 ft	7.00 12.00
S. caprea (Goat, or Pussy Willow).	
5-6 ft	7.00

S. pentandra (Laurel-Leaved Willow).	
4-5 ft	7.00
5-6 ft 1.25	12.00
6-8 ft 1.50	12.50
S. vitellina aurea (Golden Willow).	
4-5 ft	7.00
5-6 ft	12.00
6-8 ft	12.50
SOPHORA japonica (Japan Pagoda Tree). 1.50 3-4 ft. 2.00	
TILIA. Linden	
Each	Per 10
TILIA americana (Basswood, American Linden).	
8-10 ft\$2.50	\$20.00
10-12 ft	30.00
10 12 10 9.00	30.00

ROCK GARDENS

12-13 ft...... 5.00

We cannot all, of course, have extensive rock gardens; nor is it necessary, for a wonderful collection of rock plants can be grown in a small The most of us have a wall or bank that can be converted into a most bewitching spot with the aid of rock plants.

As a rule, alpine plants are so miniature that they at once appeal to the protective instinct and while they appear so delicate as to make one feel they must be most difficult to grow, many of them are of as easy culture as a rose. As to the more difficult kinds, one need not attempt these until their experience grows a little and it is always an incentive to greater effort to know there are delights just beyond us.

It is not necessary to have exense in order to have a delightful rock garden but rather that we turn our attention to the soil and site for the treasures we wish to possess. It must be borne in mind that rock plants are very deep rooting and so need plenty of good soil and extensive root runs, under rocks. Also that in most of cases the surface needs to be kept covered with small stones and that in all cases care should be taken that the rain supply is not cut off by overhanging rocks.

We have not listed any plants too difficult for the ordinary gardener to grow, as we realize we have few specialists on alpine plants in this country at the present time but as our garden lovers become acquainted with the charms of alpine plants, we prophecy there will be many such enthusiasts.

Hardy Evergreens

ABIES. Fir

Each	Per 10
ABIES concolor (White Fir).	1 61 10
2 ft\$2.50	\$22.50
3 ft 5.00	45.00
4 ft	
A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir).	
2-3 ft	$\frac{32.50}{45.00}$
4-5 ft	49.00
(Golden Canadian Juniper).	
\$3.50 to 5.00	
J. chinensis aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper)\$3.00 to 6.00	
J. communis (Common Juniper).	
\$1.50 to 2.50	
J. hibernica (Irish Juniper\$1.50 to 2.00	
J. Pfitzeriana. 15-18 in	
18-24 in	
J. Sabina; syn. prostrata (Savin Ju-	
niper)\$3.50 to 5.00	
J. Schottii	
\$2.50 to 5.00	
Specimen Plants up to 20 ft. high.	
Prices on application. J. virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar).	
2-3 ft	32.50
4-6 ft\$4.00 to 6.00	
PICEA. Spruce	
PICEA. Spruce	Per 10
\mathbf{Each}	Per 10
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 ît	
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce).	\$22.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce).	\$22.50
Each PiceA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50 32.50
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Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50 32.50
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Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50 32.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50 32.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it. \$2.50 3 ft. \$3.50 \$2.50 3 ft. \$3.50 \$4.00 to 6.00 \$4.00 to 6.00 to 6.	\$22.50 32.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it	\$22.50 32.50
Each PICEA alba (Black Hill Spruce). 2 it. \$2.50 3 ft. \$3.50 \$2.50 3 ft. \$3.50 \$4.00 to 6.00 \$4.00 to 6.00 to 6.	\$22.50 32.50

PINUS. Pines

Each	Per 10
PINUS densiflora Tanyosho (Table	
Pine)\$8.00 to \$10.00	
P. koraiensis (Korean Pine)\$2.50 to 8.00	
P. Laricio austriaca (Austrian Pine).	
2-3 ft	\$22.50
3-4 ft	37.50
8-18 ft\$30.00 to 100.00	
P. montana Mughus (Mugho Pine).	
10-12 in 1.00	9.00
12-15 in 2.00	17.50
15-18 in\$3.50 to 5.00	
P. resinosa (Red, or Norway Pine).	
18-24 in	12.50
2- 3 ft 3.00	27.50
3-4 ft\$3.50 to 5.00	
Specimens, 8-18 ft\$30.00 to 100.00	
P. Strobus (White Pine).	
3-4 ft	12.50
4-5 ft	25.00
5-6 ft	35.00
Specimens, 12-25 ft\$30.00 to 75.00	
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).	
2-3 ft\$2.50 to 3.00	
Specimen Plants\$20.00 to 60.00	
SCIADODITYSti-til-t- (Tomorom	
SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Japanese	
Umbrella Pine)\$6.00 to 20.00	

RETINOSPORA. Japan Cypress

, I	Each	Per 10
RETINOSPORA filifera\$3.00 to \$	5.00	
R. filifera aurea.		
18-24 in	5.00	
2- 2½ ft	7.50	
R. obtusa gracilis.		
18-24 in	3.50	
2- 3 ft	6.00	
R. obtusa nana. 8-12 in \$4.00 to	5.00	
R. obtusa nana aurea\$3.00 to	5.00	
R. pisifera.		
12-18 in	1.25	
3- 4 ft	5.00	
R. pisifera aurea.		
12-18 in	1.25	
3- 4 ft	5.00	
R. plumosa.		
12-15 in		
18-24 in		
3-4 ft\$5.00 to	6.00	
R. plumosa argentea.		
12 in		
18-24 in\$3.00 to	4.00	
R. plumosa aurea.		
12-15 in		
18-24 in		
3-4 ft\$5.00 to	6.00	
R. squarrosa.		
12-15 in		
3-4 ft\$5.00 to	6.00	

.....\$8.00 to 10.00

Each	Per 10
R. squarrosa Veitchei.	
12-15 in	
18-24 in 3.00	
3- 4 ft\$5.00 to 6.00	
TAXUS. Yews	
Each	Per 10
TAXUS baccata repandens (English Yew)\$3.50 to \$6.00	
T. cuspidata brevifolia (Japanese	
Yew)\$2.50 to 6.00	
T. cuspidata capitata.	
2½-3 ft	
T. canadensis (American Yew) \$3.50 to 5.00	
THUYA occidentalis (American Ar-	
bor Vitæ).	
18-24 in	
2- 3 ft	
3- 4 ft	
5- 6 ft	
T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Ar-	
bor Vitæ)\$1.50 to 3.00	
T. occidentalis lutea (Geo. Pea-	
body's Arbor Vitæ).	
2-3 ft	
3-4 ft\$3.50 to 4.00	
T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ).	
2-3 ft	
3-4 ft	
4-5 ft 6.00	
T. occidentalis Warena (Siberian Arbor Vitæ).	
15-18 in 2.00	
18-24 in 3.00	
T. orientalis aurea nana (Golden Arbor Vitæ).	
12-18 in	
T. orientalis (Biota)\$2.00 to 5.00	
T. orientalis compacta.	
2 ft	
T. Stansishii. 2½-3 ft\$3.50 to 4.00	
TSUGA. Hemlock	
Each	Per 10
TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock Spruce).	
15-18 in\$3.00	
18-24 in	
2- 3 ft	
3- 4 ft	
5- 6 ft	
Claration - The Thirty - The	

Specimen Trees. Prices on application.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

 Each.

 ANDROMEDA floribunda
 \$1.50
 to
 \$5.00

 A. japonica
 1.50
 to
 5.00

 AZALEA amœna
 1.00
 to
 3.00

 A. Hinodigiri
 1.50
 to
 6.00

 A. Kaempferi
 3.50
 to
 4.00

 A. pontica (Ghent Azalea), in variety
 3.00
 to
 3.50

 A. Yodogana
 3.50
 to
 4.00

Rhododendrons

	Each .
Maximum (native) •	
1½-2 ft	\$2.50
2- 3 ft	3.50
3- 4 ft	6.00
Specimen:	
4- 5 ft	10.00
Special price on carload lo	ts

Enemies of the Rhododendron. Rhododendrons, Kalmias and similar plants have few enemies. The only serious one I know is the Lace-wing which is native from New England throughout the Alleghenies, and is found on Kalmia augustofolia, Rhododendron maximum, Kalmia latifolia, and occasionally on almost any broadleaf evergreen or deciduous tree or shrub. This pest appears in early spring on the under side of the leaves and gets its sustenance by sucking the sap. The leaves turn brown, giving the plant a ragged, unkempt appearance. It is easily disposed of by spraying the under side of the leaves, using a very fine nozzle, with an emulsion of ten gallons of whale-oil soap to one hundred gallons of water. While the Lace-wing Fly is more at home on Rhododendron maximum, it does not hesitate to attack all other species to a greater or less extent. Plants in the shade are rarely infested to any great degree.

The Use of "Fillers." For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout the season and actually protecting the Rhododendrons and supply "feathered" edge to the ground, a large variety of shrubs and plants may be employed with the finest results. In fact, the planting of Rhododendrons without the use of "filler" or "edging" plants may give harsh, formal effects, which are neither desirable nor natural in any way. In the use of "fillers" great care must be taken as to time of blooming and color effects, so they do not clash. It is surprising how many "filler" plants can be used without detracting from the broad evergreen effect, and yet supplying an amazing amount of interesting detail and a continuous show of blossoms against a beautiful Rhodondendron leaf background.

Hardy Flowering Deciduous Flowers

Each	Per 10
AMYGDALUS japonica alba flore- pleno (Double White Flowering Almond)	
3-4 ft\$1.25 A. japonica rubra flore-pleno (Double Red Flowering Almond).	
3-4 ft	
ARALIA japonica (Hercules Club). 5-6 ft	
A. pentaphylla. 3-4 ft	\$6.50
BACCHARIS halimifolia (Groundsel Tree).	
3-4 ft	
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry).	
$1 -1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.50
1½-2 ft	5.00
2 -2½ ft	7.00
BUDDLEIA variabilis magnifica	
(Butterfly Bush) 1.00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). 2-3 ft	6.50
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (But-	0.00
ton Bush). 2-3 ft	6.50
3-4 ft	9.00
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). 2-2½ ft	
2-2 72 11	
CORNUS. Dogwood	
	Per 10
CORNUS mascula (Cornelian Cherry). 3-4 ft	6.50
C. paniculata (Grey Dogwood). 3-4 ft	6.50
C. sanguinea (Red Branched Dog-wood).	0.50
3-4 ft	6.50
3-4 ft	6.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft	6.50
CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). 2-3 ft	6.50
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. 2-3 ft	6.50

DEUTZIAS

DEUIZIAS	
Each	Per 10
DEUTZIA crenata flore-pleno	
(Double Flowering, Tall).	
3-4 ft	5.50
4-5 ft	6.50
D. gracilis (Dwarf).	0.00
12-15 in	5.50
15-18 in	6.50
D. Lemoinei (Dwarf).	
12-15 in	5.50
15-18 in	6.50
D. Pride of Rochester.	
3-4 ft	5.50
4-5 ft	6.50
D. Watereri.	
3-4 ft	5.50
4-5 ft	6.50
DIERVILLA. Weigela	
-	TO 40
Each	Per 10
DIERVILLA amabilis syn. splendens.	
3-3½ ft\$0.75	\$6.50
D. candida (White).	
3-3½ ft	6.50
D. Eva Rathke (Dwarf, Deep Red).	
2-3 ft	7.50
D. Kosteriana Variegata (Varie-	
gated Leaved). 3 and 3½ ft	0.50
5 and 5½ 1t	6.50
	0.50
3-3½ ft	6.50
3-3½ ft	6.50
D. Vanhouttei.	0.50
3-3½ ft	6.50
ELÆAGNUS longipes (Japanese	0.00
Silver Thorn).	
2-3 ft	5.00
3-4 ft	6.50
E. Russian Olive.	
4-5 ft	6.50
5-6 ft 1.00	8.00
EUONYMUS alatus (Corky Barked).	
2-3 ft	
3-4 ft 1.50	
E. americanus (Burning Bush).	
3-4 ft	
E. europæus (European Burning Bush).	
3-4 ft	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush.	
	9.00
3-4 ft	9.00
Bell).	
2-3 ft	5.00
3-4 ft	6.50
F. supensa Fortunei	0.00
2-3 ft	5.00
3-4 ft	6.50
F. viridissima.	0.00
2-3 ft	5.00
3-4 ft	7.00

	Each	Per 10
HELESIA (Silver Bell). 4-5 ft	. 1.00	
5-6 ft	. 1.50	
HIBISCUS		
(ALTHÆA, ROSE OF SHA	Each	Per 10
ALTHÆA alba (Single White. 2½-3 ft	.\$0.75	\$6.50
A. Joan of Arc (Pure White).		6.50
A. Leopoldii flore-pleno (Double Rose).		
2½-3 ft	75	6.50
2½-3 ft	75	6.50
2½-3 ft	75	6.50
2½-3 ft		6.50
flora alba (Snowball Hydrangea 2-2½ ft).	6.50
H. paniculata grandiflora.		0.50
H. paniculta grandiflora (Tree Form 3-4 ft	n).	
ILEX verticillata (Black Alder).		
3-4 ft	75	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft		
2½-3 ft	75	
3-4 ft	75	6.50
LIGUSTRUM. Priv		
LIGUSTRUM Ibota Regelianum (Re		Per 10
gel's Privet). 2-2½ ft	80	6.00
L. ovalifolium (California Pivet). 2-3 ft		
3-4 ftOther sizes on application.		
L. Ibota (Ibota Privet.) 2-3 ft		3.00
3-4 ft		4.00
3-4 ft		
grant Upright Honeysuckle). 3-3½ ft		
L. Morrowii. 3-3½ ft		6.50
L. tatarica. 3-3½ ft		6.50
L. tatarica alba. 3-3½ ft		6.50
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle).		
0 0/2 11	75	6.50

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa; Mock Orange Each Per 10 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei. 3-3½ ft.....\$.75 \$6.50 P. coronarius. 3-4 ft...... .756.50P. coronarius aureus. 6.50 3-4 ft...... .75P. grandiflorus. .75 3-4 ft..... 6.50 P. Mont Blanc. 3-4 ft..... 6.50 .75RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). 6.50 RHUS continus (Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree). 9.00 R. glabra (Native Sumac). 3-3½ ft...... .75R. glabra laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumae). 3-3½ ft..... .75 R. typhina (Staghorn Sumac). 3-3½ ft..... .75R. typhina laciniata. 3-3½ ft..... .75RIBES aureum (Yellow Flowering Currant). 2½-3 ft..... .75 6.50 R. sanguineum (Crimson Flowering Currant). 2½-3 ft..... .75 6.50 SAMBUCUS aurea (Golden Elder) 2-3 ft..... .756.50SPIRAEAS Each Per 10 SPIRÆA Billardii. 3-3½ ft.....\$0.75 \$6.50 S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Pink). .756.502½ ft..... S. callosa alba (Dwarf White). .75 2½ ft..... S. chamædryfolia. 6.50 3-3½ ft..... .75 S. cratægifolia.

3-3½ ft.....

3-3½ ft......

3-3½ ft.....

S. Douglasii.

S. opulifolia.

.75

.75

.75

6.50

6.50

6.50

Each	Per 10
S. opulifolia aurea.	
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6.50
S. prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). 3-3½ ft	6.50
S. Reevesii 3-3½ ft	6.50
S. sorbifolia. 3-3½ ft	6.50
S. Thunbergii. 3-3½ ft	6.50
S. Vanhouttei. 3-3½ ft	6.50
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus	
(Snowberry). 2½-3 ft	c 50
	6.50
S. vulgaris (Coral Berry). 3-4 ft	6.50
SYRINGA. Lilac	
Each	Per 10
	1 61 10
SYRINGA japonica (Japanese Tree Lilae). 6-7 ft\$1.00 to \$5.00	
S. persica (Persian Lilac). 3-4 ft	6.50
S. villosa.	
3-4 ft	6.50
S. vulgaris (Common Lilac).	
3-4 ft	6.50
S. vulgaris alba (Common White). 3-4 ft	6.50
S. Charles X (Single Dark Red.)	
3-4 ft\$1.25 to 3.00 S. Marie Legraye (Dwarf Single	
White).	
18-24 in	
S. President Grevy (Double Blue). 18-24 in	
18-24 in	
S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth (Single Dark Red).	
3-4 ft	
18-24 in	4.00
TAMARIX africana. 2½-3 ft	6.50
T. indica. 2½-3 ft	6.50
T. hispida. 2½-3 ft	6.50

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Each	Per 10
VIBURNUM cassinoides (Withe- Rod), 3½ ft\$1.00)
V. dentatum (Arrow Wood), 3½ ft	6.50
V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 3½ ft	6.50
V. Lentago (Sheepberry). 3½ ft	6.50
V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). 3½ ft	6.50
V. opulus sterile (Guilder Rose). 3½ ft	6.50
V. prunifolium (Stag Bush). 3½ ft	6.50
V. tomentosum (Single Flowered Japan Snowball).	5 6. 50
V. plicatum (Japan Snowball).	

We have large specimen shrubs in many varieties, upon which prices will be quoted upon inspection.

MAKING THE HERBACEOUS BORDER

Every group or border of Perennial plants should be planted according to some pre-arranged scheme and with a definite object in view.

Preparing the Ground. The ground should be spaded over to a depth of from eight to ten inches. Spread well-rotted manure over the bed after the first spading, and mix it thoroughly through the top 4 or 5 inches. Slaked lime is a valuable aid to the development of young roots on the growing plants and helps to purify the soil.

Planting. A scoop trowel is the most practical tool to use. Lay the plants in their respective positions according to your prearranged plan—keep the taller growing varieties to the rear of the border, selecting varieties of lower stature as you proceed to the front. The distance apart depends upon the height.

Delphiniums Hollyhocks, Digitalis, and others of similar height require at least 3-foot intervals. Dwarfer kinds from 18 inches to 2 feet, while edgings of Arabis, Dwarf Phlox, Sedums, etc., may be planted as close as 6 inches if quick effect and massed color is desired,

Color must always be considered and careful thought given to contrasts and harmonious blending, thus avoiding later lifting and regrouping.

Every perennial border should receive a light covering of dry litter, such as grass clippings, leaves, or strawy manure after the first severe frost has nipped everything down in the late autumn. A light covering of rotten manure previously laid over and around the plants is also desirable; this can be turned under with a fork in the spring.

Roses

(Starred varieties are Climbers).

Prices for Climbers: 75c each, \$8.00 per doz.

BUSH ROSES. Prices: \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

*American Pillar. Single pink.

Baby Rambler. Poly. Pink.

Baby Rambler, Poly. Red.

Baby Rambler, Poly. White.

Betty. H.T. Coppery-rose.

Baby Doll, or Sweet Heart. Poly. Yellowish-pink.

Columbia, H.T. Rose-pink.

*Climbing American Beauty. Deep rose-carmine.

Duchess of Wellington. H.T. Saffron-yellow.

*Dorothy Perkins. Pink.

*Dorothy Perkins. White.

*Dr. Van Fieet. Flesh-pink.

Etoile de France, H.T. Velvety-crimson,

*Excelsa. Bright scarlet.

Frau Karl Druschki. H.P. Snow-white.

General McArthur. H.T. Fiery-red.

Gruss an Tiplitz. H.T. Rich scarlet,

*Goldfinch. Yellow.

Hoosier Beauty. H.T. Scarlet.

Hermosa. B.R. Bright pink.

*Hiawatha. Crimson-white center.

J. J. L. Mock. H.T. Carmine-rose, silver.

Killarney. H.T. Pink.

Killarney Queen. H.T. Brilliant pink.

Killarney. H.T. Double white.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H.T. White.

Los Angeles. H.T. Pink, shading to gold.

La Tosca. H.T. Silvery-pink.

Lady Ursula. H.T. Flesh-pink.

Lady Hillington. H.T. Apricot-yellow.

Molly Sherman Crawford. H.T. Greenish-white.

Mrs. Arthur Waddell. H.T. Rose-scarlet.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H.T. Yellow.

Mrs. John Lang. H.P. Shell-pink.

Mrs. George Shawyer. H.T. Brilliant rose-pink.

Mrs. C. A. Miller, H.T. Pink.

Mme. Caroline Testout. H.T. Pink.

Mme. Edward Herriot. H.T. Coral-red.

Maman Cochet. H.T. White, shading to pink.

Ophelia, H.T. Light pink.

*Oriloe. Red.

Pink Kaiserin Augusta Victrioa. H.T. Pink. Pharisaer. H.T. White, shaded to salmon.

Prince de Bulgaria. H.T. Silvery flesh.

*Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet.

Radiance. H.T. Red.
Radiance. H.T. Carmine-pink.
Rayon d'Or. H.T. Cadmium-yellow.
*Silver Moon. Large, single white.
*Tausendschoen. Semi-double, pink.
Willowmere. H.T. Rich shrimp.
Winnie Davis. H.T. Apricot-pink.

TREE ROSES

Price: \$3.00 each

Dorothy Perkins. Pink.
Double White Killarney. White.
Echo. White.
Francis Scott Key. Deep red.
George Ahrends. Pink.
Gruss an Tiplitz. Red.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Pink.
Ophelia. Light pink.

ROSA RUGOSA

Price: 75c each. \$8.00 per doz.

ROSA rugosa alba. White. ROSA rugosa rubra. Red.

PLANTING

Roses should be planted during October or November in fall, and in April in spring, and in either case will bloom abundantly the following summer and the everblooming sorts in fall also. Plant in ordinary good garden soil, the richer the better, but do not allow any fresh manure in contact with roots; it may be used in the soil, however, after roots are well covered. Rotted manure or rotted sod are better. Spade the soil to a depth of 12 to 15 inches and have it well mellowed before planting. Plant so that the union of bud and stock will be two to three inches below the surface when bed is leveled after planting. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart; this will use the space to best advantage, and will not leave room enough to plant other things in the rose bed, which is often done to the injury of roses. We cannot too strongly recommend thorough cultivation and frequent mellowing of the soil to a depth of six inches or more. No one thing will aid growth and produce blooms more than this, and we may add no other thing is so often neglected.

PROTECTION IN WINTER

For the tender sorts, Teas, Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and all but the hardiest classes, when freezing weather begins draw around each plant a small mound of soil a few inches high, and later when hard freezing begins, add a few inches of coarse strawy manure, leaving this on the ground till growth starts in the spring. Do not uncover too early.

Herbaceous Plants

Unless otherwise stated, all Herbaceous Plants are 30c each, \$2.20 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA ptarmica. The Pearl. White. 2 ft. high. Blooms all Summer.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink), Bright crimson.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore variety. Blue, 3-4 ft. May and June.

ANEMONE japonica, Queen Charlotte. Pink, late Summer.

A. japonica, Whirlwind. White, late Summer.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Yellow, 15-18 in.

AQUILEGIA cærulea (Columbine). Light blue and white.

A. chrysantha (Columbine). Long-spurred.

A. vulgaris nivea grandiflora. White.

ARABIS alpina Rock Cress). White, 4 in. April and May.

ARMERIA maritima alba. White, 9 in. Summer.

ASTER, Beauty of Colwall. Ageratum-blue. Aug. and Sept.

A. Colwall Pink. Clear pink.

A. Tom Sawyer. Parma violet. Sept. and Oct.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). White and pink, 6-8 in. May.

BOLTONIA asterioides. White, 4 ft. Aug. and Sept.

B. latisquama. Lilac, 4 ft. Aug. and Sept.

CAMPANULA persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue, 2 ft. June and July.

C. pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Blue, Tall, Aug. and Sept.

C. calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). All shades. June and July.

CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower). Dark purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June and July.

CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). White, 2 ft. All Summer.

C. ulignosum. White, 21/2 ft. Sept.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). Golden yellow, 2 ft. June to Oct.

DELPHINIUM belladonna (Larkspur). Single skyblue, 2-3 ft. June.

D. belladonna Lamartine. Brilliant blue.

D. belladonna, Mr. J. S. Brunton. Deep blue, 3-4 ft.

D. chinese azureum. Blue flowers, loose sprays. All Summer,

D. chinese album. White flowers.

D. King of Delphiniums. Gentian-blue, white centers. All Summer.

DIANTHUS (Sweet Williams). Assorted colors.

D. Newport Pink. Salmon-pink.

D. plumarius (Garden Pinks). Assorted colors.

D. plumarius nanus fl. pl. (Double Flowering Spice Pinks).

- DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). Pale yellow, 3 ft. July and Aug.
- D. purpurea. Mixed colors, 4-5 ft. June and July.
- D. purpurea gloxinæflora. Mixed colors,
- FUNKIA undulata media picta. Variegated foliage, flowers purple.
- GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Red and yellow flowers, 2 ft. All Summer.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). Small white flower, fine for cutting.
- HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Yellow, 4 ft. July to Oct.
- H. Riverton Gem. Bronze-yellow.
- HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Yellow, 3 ft. July to Sept.
- **HELIANTHUS Maxmilianii.** Deep yellow, 6-8 ft. Sept.
- H. rigidus, Miss Mellish. Golden yellow, 6 ft. Sept. and Oct.
- HEMEROCALLIS flava (Day Lily). Yellow, 2 ft. June.
- HIBISCUS Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). White, pink and red, 5-6 ft. July to Sept.
- HOLLYHOCK (Althæa rosea).
 - Single White, Single Red, Single Pink, Single Yellow.
 - Double Red, Double White, Double Pink, Double Yellow.
 - Double Salmon-Rose, Double Newport Pink, Double Maroon.

JAPANESE IRIS

IRIS Kaempferi (Japanese Iris), 35c. each. \$3.00 per 10.

GERMAN IRIS

- IRIS germanica (German Iris). 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.
- KNIPHOFIA Pfitzerii (Red-Hot Poker). Orange-scarlet, 3-4 ft. July to Oct.
- **LIATRIS** (Gay Feather). Rosy-purple, 4-5 ft. Aug. and Sept.
- LINUM austriacum (Austrian Flax). Bluish-purple, 18 in. June to Aug.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus roseus (Lupins), Soft rosepink, 2-3 ft. July,
- L. polyphyllus albus. Snowy-white.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Bright scarlet, 2-3 ft. July to Sept.
- MONARDA didyma. Scarlet, 3 ft.
- MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-Me-Not). Light blue. May and June.
- OENOTHERA Fraserii (Evening Primrose), Golden yellow, 2 ft.
- O. Youngii. Golden yellow.

PEONIES

50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.

- P. Avalanche. Pure white, immense flower.
- P. edulis superba. Rosy-pink.
- P. festiva maxima. Snow-white, carmine spot.
- P. Felix Crousse. Dark red.
- P. La Tendresse. Pale pink, center white and little scarlet.
- P. Marie Grousse. Pink, fine shape.
- P. officinalis rosea fl. pl. Old-fashioned double pink.
- P. officinalis alba fl. pl. Old-fashioned double white.
- P. officinalis rubra fl. pl. Old-fashioned double red
- P. Pottsii. Deep crimson, bright yellow stamens.
- P. Solfatare. Yellow, center greenish. P. Whitleyi. Pale pink, center pale sulphur.
- PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy).Bright scarlet, 2 ft. June.
- PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Scarlet flowers.
- P. digitalis. White flower, 2-3 ft, June and July.

PHLOX

- P. Africa. Purple-crimson, blood-red center.
- P. amœna. Rose-pink, dwarf, for rocks.
- P. Antonin Mercie. Lilac.
- P. Baron Van Dedem. Scarlet.
- P. Elizabeth Campbell. Pale flesh, center pink,
- P. Eugene Danzenvilliers. Lilac, shading white.
- P. Europa. Pure white, crimson center.
- P. F. G. Von Lassburg. Large flowering white.
- P. Freya. Pale flesh, center carmine, dwarf.
- P. Hodur. Dark pink.
- P. Jeanne D'Arc. White.
- P. Matador. Cherry-red.
- P. Pantheon. Dark pink.
- P. Richard Wallace. White, violet eye.
- P. Sommerkleid. Pale fiesh.
- P. Selma. Pale pink, cherry-red centers.
- P. Miss Lingard. White, pale pink center; early. PYRETHRUM roseum. White, pink and red.
- P. roseum fl. pl. Assorted colors.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead.) Violet rose, 3 ft. Aug.
- P. virginiana alba. White.
 - PLATYCODON grandiflorum album (Chinese Bellflower). 2 ft., white. July to Sept.
 - P. Mariesii. Deep blue.
 - RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow), 5-6 ft., yellow. July to Sept.
 - R. purpurea (Purple Coneflower). 3 ft. Purple, bronze center.
 - SALVIA azurea (Meadow Sage), 3-4 ft., sky-blue
 - flower. Sept. SPIRÆA aruncus (Meadow Sweet). 4-5 ft., white. June and July.
 - S. filipendula fl. pl. 2 ft., white.
 - STOKESIA cyanea. Lavender, 1½ ft. July.
 - S. cyanea alba. White,
 - VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). Rosepink, 2 ft. June and July.
 - VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Blue, 2 ft. July.

Hardy Perennial Plants for Rock Garden

30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, 18 for 100, except where noted. Five of any variety will be sold at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate. Special prices on large quantities.

Aceranthus diphyllus roseus.

- *Achillea tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers. 8 in. June.
- Adonis amurensis (Bird's-Eye). Pretty fern-like foliage; large yellow flowers. 1 ft. April, May. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
 - —amurensis fl.-pl. A double-flowering form. 1 ft. April, May. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
- *Ægopodium Podograria variegatum. Rapid-growing foliage for edging. Also good in shady places, 12 to 14 in.
- Æthioema cordifolium. Rosy lilac flowers. 4 to 6 in.
 - *-grandiflorum. Flowers rose-colored. 1 ft.
 - *-persicum. Flowers deep rose.
- *Ajuga genevensus. Blue flowers. 8 in. May, June.
 - *-reptans (Bugle). Blue flowers; compact grower. 6 in. May, June.
 - *-reptans rubra. A lovely variety of the preceding with dark purple flowers. 6 in. May, June.
- *Alyssum rostratum (Beaked Madwort). Dense heads of yellow flowers. 20 in. June—August.
 - *—saxatile (Golden-Tuft). Clusters of golden yellow flowers in abundance. 1 ft. April, May.
 - *—saxatile fl. pl. A double-flowered form of A. saxatile. 1 ft. May, June. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.
- Anchusa myosotidiflora. New. Produces graceful panicles of bright blue flowers. April, May. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
- *Androsace lanuginosa. Gray silky foliage; flower rose with yellow eye. 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - *—Sarmentosa Chumbyi. A creeping plant bearing an abundance of rose-colored flowers in dense rosettes, in early spring. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Anemone Pulsatilla. A beautiful border or rockplant. 9 in.
 - *—Pulsatilla rubra. A red form of the above. 9 in. *—sylvestris. Large white flowers. 9 in.
 - All Anemones, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Anthericum (Paradisea) Liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Narrow, grass-like foliage; white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

- Aquilegia alpina superba. Blue-and-white flowers 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
 - —cæulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
 - —californica hybrida. A fine collection of distinct colors, such as yellow, pink, orange, red, etc. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
 - —canadensis (American Columbine). A compact plant with red and yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
 - —chrysantha (Golden-spurred Columbine). Very showy variety with an abundance of yellow, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May. June.
- Aquilegia vulgaris alba fl.-pl. Double white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
 - —vulgaris nivea grandiflora. A compact grower, with an abundance of large white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
- *Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers. 5 in. April, May.
 - *—alpina fl.-pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding. 5 in. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *Arenaria montana (Sandwort). White flowers. 4 in. April, May.

Armeria. See Statice.

- *Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). A sweetscented herb with white flowers. 6 to 8 in. May, June.
- *Aster alpinus. Flowers vary from pink to white. 5 to 10 in. May, June.
 - *—alpinus albus. Pure white. 6 to 12 in. May, June.
 - *—subcæruleus magnificus. Beautiful light blue with orange disk. June. 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Aubrietia deltoides (False Wall Cress). Dark violet flowers. 6 in. April, May.
 - *-Deltoidea græca. Dwarf, compact variety with large, violet-purple flowers. 6 in. April, May.
 - *—deltoidea Hendersonii. Violet. 6 to 12 in. April, May.
 - *—deltoidea purpurea. Large purple. Erect in habit. 6 to 12 in. April, May.
 - *—deltoidea, Violet Queen. Violet-purple. 6 to 12 in. April, May.
 - All Aubrietias, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10

*Calamintha. See Satureia.

*Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow). An elegant trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson with white center. 1 ft. June-September.

Calystegia. See Convolvulus.

- *Campanula carpatica (Harebell). Large, erect, light blue flowers. 5 to 7 in. July, August.

 *—carpatica alba. A white form of the above. 5

 - to 7 in. July, August.
 *—carpatica turbinata. More dwarf and compact, with purplish blue flowers more bell or topshaped and often 2 inches across. 9 to 15 in.
 - *-lilacina. Light blue.
 - *-Raineri. Dark purplish blue. One of the choicest rock-plants. 8 to 12 in.
 - -rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Bright blue, bell-shaped flowers. 1 ft. June-August.
- Centaurea dealbata. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. 1½ ft. July, August.
- *Cerastium tomentosum (Snow - in - Summer). Bright, silvery foliage; white flowers. 6 in. May, June.
- *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. See Plumbago Larpentæ.
- *Chrysanthemum arcticum (Arctic Daisy). Large white flowers, sometimes tinged lilac or rose. 12 to 18 in. September-November.
- Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June. Figrown clumps. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10. Field-
- *Convolvulus japonicus fl.-pl. (Calystegia pubescens fl.-pl.). A creeping vine with double, flesh-colored flowers. May-August.
- Cotoneaster horizontalis, \$1.00 each.
- *Crucianella stylossa (Crosswort), Small, crimsonpink flowers in round heads 1/2 inch in diame-6 to 9 in. June-September.
- *Delphinium grandiflorum chinese. Large blue flowers, varying to white, the spur and lower petals often violet. 12 to 18 in. June-September,
 - *-grandiflorum chinese album. A pure white variety of the preceding. 12 to 18 in. June-September.
- Daphne Cneorum (Garland flower) \$1.00 each.
- Dianthus delicata. Single; rose-pink, petals striped
 - *-deltoides (Maiden Pink). A dwarf variety with sprays of pink flowers. 8 in. May, June.
 - *-deltoides alba. A white-flowered form of the preceding. 8 in. May, June.
 - , Her Majesty. Best large pure double white.

 - Homer. Deep rose with darker center.
 Juliet. White, laced crimson.
 latifolius atroccineus fl.-pl. (Everble Hybrid Sweet William). Double, crimson flowers. 10 to 12 in. May, June.

 , Lord Lyon. Double. (Everblooming
 - *-neglectus. One of the finest for rockwork; carmine. 5 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Dicentra formosa. Long scapes of pendent, deep rose flowers; finely divided foliage. 1 ft. May-August.
 - -spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Flowers rosecrimson, heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April-June. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

- *Dodecatheon Meadia (Shooting Star). Reddish purple flowers with rich orange eyes. 1 ft. May.
- *Draba bruniæfolia. Dense, dwarf rosettes of yellow flowers. 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - *—fladnizensis (androsacea) (Whitlow Grass).
 White, sometimes yellowish flowers in spring.
 2 to 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- Dracocephalum grandiflorum (Dragon's Head).
 Flowers blue; foliage dark green; compact. 1
 ft. June, July.
- D. Ruyschiana. Spikes of purple flowers. I ft. June, July.
- Epigæa repens (Trailing Arbutus). Dainty pink flowers; fragrant. 2 to 4 in. April, May.
- Epimedium alpinum. Flowers grayish, dark crimson and yellow. 9 in. May, June.
 - —diphyllum roseum (Aceranthus diphyllus roseus). Small, rose-colored flowers. 9 in. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - —macranthum violaceum. Beautiful lilac flowers. 9 in. May, June.
 - —Musschianum. Whitish or pale yellow flowers. 9 in. May, June.
 - —pinnatum colchicum. Bright golden yellow flowers. 9 in. May, June.
 - All Epimediums, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *Erigeron glabellus. Flowers violet-purple or white 6 to 20 in. June, July.
 - —, Quakeress. A continuous bloomer with mauve-colored flowers. 2 ft. June-October.
- *Erinus alpina. Rosy purple. 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- Euphorabia epithymoides (polychroma) (Flowering Spurge). Chrome-yellow flowers in early spring. 1 ft.
- FERNS. A shaded position is necessary. Of easy culture; use a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods.

 - —multifidum. Fronds divided into three graceful crests. 1 ft.
 - Dennstædtia punctilobula (Dicksonia punctilobula; Hay-scented Fern). One of the best native Ferns for massing. 15 to 18 in.
 - Dropteri Filix-mas (Lastrea Filix-mas; Male Fern). A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 in.
 - Polystichum acrostichoides (Aspidium acrostichoides; Christmas Fern). An evergreen species with shining dark green leaves. 1 ft.
 - Filipendula hexapetala (Ulmaria Filipendula; Dropwort). Creamy white flowers. 1½ ft. May 1.
- Funkia undulata variegata (Hosta lancifolia undulata variegata). Ovate leaves with creamy white center and margins deep green; pale lilac flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. July, August.
 - —subcordata grandiflora. Snow-white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

- Galax aphylla (Colts Foot), Pretty little evergreen leaves with flower stalks 12 inches, bearing small white flowers.
- *Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen). Low-growing evergreen; bright green leaves and white flowers followed by red berries. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Gentiana acaulis (Gentianella). Large, intense, deep blue flowers. 3 in. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.
 - —Andrewsii Closed or Bottle Gentian). Flowers of lovely blue, appearing late in the autumn.
- Geranium sanguineum lancastriense. Light redveined purple flowers; small lobed leaves. 1 ft. July, August.
- *Geum atrosanguineum fl.-pl. Flowering during the summer with large number of fire-red flowers.
 - *—heldreichii. Orange; very free flowering; fine foliage. 1½ ft. May-July.
 - *—Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety.

 Double dark red flowers the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-September.
- *Globularia trichosantha (Glove Daisy). Blue daisy-like flowers, 6 in. May-August,
- !Gypsophila cerasticides. Large white or lilac flowers, veined pink, 6 in. June-Aug, 35 cts. each. \$3.00 for 10.
 - *-repens. Large white flowers. 6 in. June, July.
 - *—repens monstrosa. Same as repens with larger flowers. 6 in. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

HARDY CACTUS.

- Echinocereus viridiflorus. A green-flowering Cereus covered with red, purple, and white spines.
- Opuntia arenaria. Large yellow flowers; long, white and straw-colored spines.
- —Camanchica (Comanche Cactus). Flowers large yellow, showy; purple fruit.
- —humilis (Rafinesquii). Large, sulphur-yellow flowers freely produced.
- --phæcantha major. Rapid grower, forming large clumps; yellow flowers.
- -polyantha (Many-spined Cactus). Long, white, brown and purple or black spines.

*Helianthemums.

- -Album Plenum. Double. White.
- -Aureum. Single. Yellow.
- -, Ball of Fire. Double. Red.
- -, Bride. White.
- -, Double Orange.
- -, macranthum. White.
 - -, Mrs. Earle. Double. Red.
 - -, Proceux. White.
 - -, Rosy Gem. Double. Rose.
 - -, Sudberry Gem. Buff color.
- *Hepatica triloba (Liverleaf). Very pretty blue flowers. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

- *Heuchera brizoides (Alum Root). Large, pale pink flowers. 1½ ft. May-September. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - *—Sanguinea. Bright crimson flowers in long, graceful, arching sprays. 1½ ft. May-September. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- Hosta lancifolia undulata variegata. See Funkia undulata variegata.
- *Hutchinsia alpina. Snow-white flowers in early spring. 6 in.
- *Hypericum calycinum (Aaron's Beard). Rapidly spreading subshrub, with golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.
 - *—Moserianum (Gold Flower), Lovely golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. 1½ ft. June-September. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *Iberis gibraltarica (Hardy Candytuft). An evergreen plant forming dense masses of pretty foliage and covered with fragrant, delicate lilac flowers in May and June. 1 ft.
 - *-sempervirens. Spreading habit; white flowers. 10 in. April, May.
- *—sempervirens, Little Gem. Snowy white flowers: compact dwarf habit. 6 in. April. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- Incarvillea Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems 1½ feet long. June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *Inula ensifolia (Fleabane.) Small yellow flowers. 8 in. July-September.
- lris cristata (Crested Iris). Handsome amethystblue flowers; short, thick, green foliage. 4 to 8 in. May.
 - -pumila hybrida cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.
 - —pumila hybrida eburnea. White, with creamwhite shadings. 6 in. May.
 - —pumila hybrida excelsa.. Deep yellow splashed maroon.
 - —pumila hybrida florida. Lemon-yellow, with dark yellow shadings. 6 in. May.
 - -pumila hybrida formosa. Dark violet, with light violet shadings. 6 in. May.
 - —pumila hybride gracilis. Light grey. 6 to 8 in. May.
 - -pumila, Schneekuppe. Pure white. 8 in.

All Iris, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.

- *Lamium maculatum. A variegated Nettle with deep purple flowers. 10 in. July, August.
- *Leontopodium alpinum (Edelweiss). This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct; fine for rockeries. 5 in. June, July. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
- Limonium latifolium (Sea Lavender). Fine panicles of small blue flowers; very showy and lasting. 2 ft. August, September.
 - —tataricum. Flowers purplish red; attractive foliage. 1 to 2 ft. August, September.

- *Linaria hepaticæfolia (Toad Flax). A small creeper spreading fast. Light blue flowers. 2 to 3 in.
 - *—pilosa. A dwarf, creeping variety with white and purple flowers. 3 in.
- *Linum perenne. Lovely azure-blue flowers. 1 ft. May-August.
 - *—perenne album. A white-flowered form of the above.
- *Lithospermum prostratum, Heavenly Blue. Skyblue. Spring to autumn. 4 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
- *Lychnis alpina. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 in. April.
 - *—Flos-cuculi (Ragged Robin). Loose clusters of red or pink ffowers. 1 to 2 ft. May-August.
 - -Haageana. Large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 1 ft. May, June.
 - —Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. German Catchfly). Double crimson flowers. 1 ft.
- Lycoris squamigera. The attractive green foliage disappears in July, after which the delicate pink flowers are borne. 2 ft. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *Lysimachia Nummularia (Creeping Jenny; Moneywort). A creeper with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July.
- *Mazus rugosus. A dwarf, creeping variety.
- *Muehlenbeckia nana. An elegant rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small dark green leaves. 6 in.
- Mertensia virginica (bluebell). Blue, funnel-formed flowers in nodding clusters. 1½ ft. May, June.
- *Myosotis alpestris robusta grandiflora (Forgetme-not). Pale blue flowers. 8 in. May, June,
- *—, Nixenauge. Pale blue flowers. Best of all Forget-me-nots. 3 in. pots.
- *Nepeta hederacea (Glechoma). A beautiful creeping evergreen; blue flowers. 5 in. May, June.
 - *—hederacea variegata (Glechoma hederacea). Pretty, variegated form of above.
 - *—Mussini. Constantly in bloom; mauve flowers. 8 in. April-June.
- *Nierembergia rivularis (White-Cup). A dwarf, creeping alpine plant with cup-shaped creamy white flowers. 8 in. June-August.
- *Œnothera missouriensis. Large yellow flowers. 10 in. June-August.
- *Pachycandra terminalis. Small spikes of greenish white flowers. 6 to 9 in. May, June.
- *Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). A beautiful class of hardy Poppies, bearing cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color pure white to yellow and orange-scarlet, on long stems. 1 ft. May-August.
- *Paradisea. See Anthericum.

- Phlox amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 in. April, May.
- *—argillacea. A new species of Dwarf Phlox. Various shades of white, pale lavender, and lilac.
- *—divaricata (canadensis). Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 in. May. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *—divaricata alba (canadensis alba). White. 10 in. Mav.
- *—divaricata Laphamii, Perry's Variety. Large, lilac-blue flowers. 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- —ovata. Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.
 - -stolonifera. Low-growing, with the purple or violet flowers appearing in May and June. 6 to 12 in.
- *—subulata (Moss Pink). Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers light blue, pink, or white in great profusion. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
 - -subulata alba. Large white flowers.
 - -subulata atropurpurea. Purplish rose flowers.
 - -subulata lilacina. Flowers light blue.
 - -subulata Nelsonii. Small white flowers.
 - -subulata, The Bride. White flowers with red centers.
- *subulata, Vivid. The brightest Phlox subulata. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *Physostegia virginiana grandiflora. Pink with lavender shade. 10 to 12 in. August. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Plumbago Larpentæ (Ceratostigma plumbaginoides; Blue Leadwort). Dwarf plant of spreading habit, literally covered with beautiful deep blue flowers. 6 to 12 in. August, September.
- *Polemonium reptans (Greek Valerian). Loose, panicle-like clusters of light blue flowers; dwarf, compact grower. 8 to 12 in. April, May.
- Polygonatum multiflorum (Solomon's Seal). Arching sprays of greenish white flowers. 2 ft. May, June.
- *Primula acaulis (vulgaris) (English Primrose).
 Bright lemon-yellow; fragrant, 6 to 9 in. April,
 May.
 - *—auricula. Flowers yellow; leaves covered with sulphur-like powder. 6 in. May.
 - *—japonica. Whorls of large purple-crimson flowers. 9 in. June.
- *Primula veris (Cowslip). Fragrant, bright golden or light yellow flowers, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 in. April, May.
 - *-veris, Rich Red, Rich Yellow and Selected Blues.
- *Prunella grandiflora (Large Self-Heal). Dense, short spikes of purple flowers. 1 ft. June, July.
- Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea (Lungwort). Attractive, funnel-shaped flowers of deep gentian-blue. 1 ft. April, May.
- *Rhexia virginica. Rosy purple flowers with golden anthers. 1 to 1½ ft. July-October.

- Salvia pratensis. Deep blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.
 —virgata (nemorosa).. Dark blue flowers. 2 ft.
 May, June.
- Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot). Very pretty white flowers, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves. 6 in. April, May.
- *Saponaria ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). Bright crimson flowers. 1 ft. May-July.
- *Santolina Chamæcyparissus incana (Lavender Cotton). A dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage. 1½ ft.
- *Satureia alpina. Purple flowers, 6 in. June.
- *Saxifraga (Megasea) crassifolia. Flowers in pink panicles; large waxy leaves. 1 ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - *—pedemontana. Large, milk-white flowers. 2 to 4 in. July.
- *Scutellaria baicalensis cœlestina. An alpine plant with light blue flowers. 9 to 12 in. July, August.
- *Sedum acre (Golden Moss; Stonecrop). Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May-July.
- *—spectabile atropurpureum. Deeper pink than above variety. 1½ ft. August, September.
- *—album. White flowers in much-branched cymes. 4 to 6 in.
- *-cuprium. Foliage narrow, flowers yellow.
- *—dasyphyllum. A dwarf compact variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *—Middendorffianum. Flowers yellow; foliage narrow. 6 in. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *—pulchellum. Thick, fleshy foliage; pink flowers. 6 in. June, July.
- *-sarmentosum. A rapid growing, spreading Sedum.
- *—sexangulare. Dark green compact foliage; yellow flowers. 4 in. June, July.
- *—Sieboldii. Charming rose-pink flowers; foliage changes from blue and cream to coral-rose. 9 in. August, September. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- —spectabile. Large heads of pink flowers. 1½ ft. August, September.
- —stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety, with pink flowers. 6 in. July, August.
- ---stoloniferum coccineum (spurium coccineum). Crimson flowers. 6 in. July, August.
- Sempervivum, in variety. These are evergreen plants that resemble the sedums but they increase by rosettes sent out by the parent plant. Leaves often bright-colored at tips; flowers large, in showy clusters, in shades of red and yellow. 5 to 10 in. June, July. Entire list of varieties in stock upon request. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.
- Shortia galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 inch across. Evergreen; bronze-green foliage. Shady places. 6 to 9 in. May, June.

- *Silene alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Forms dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 in.
 - *—Maritima fl.-pl. A dwarf, creeping plant. Few rock plants remain in flower as long as this one. Double white flowers. 6 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
 - *-Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). Pink flowers, 4 to 6 in. June-September.
- Stachys grandiflora superba (Woundwort). Spikes of large, showy flowers of intense mauve or rich purplish violet. 1 ft. June, July.
 - —grandiflora rosea. Spikes of rosy purple flowers. 1 ft. June, July.
 - —lanata (Woolly Woundwort). Spikes of purple flowers; soft silvery foliage.
- Statice latifolia and tatarica. See Limonium.
- *Stokesia lævis (cyanea) (Cornflower Aster; Stokes Aster). Sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. July-October.
 - -lævis alba. A white form of the above.
 - -lævis rosea. Pink flowers attain a diameter of 4 inches. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Teucrium canadense (American Germander).

 Spikes of light purple flowers; dark green foliage. 1 ft. July, August.
- Thalictrum aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage and masses of white flowers, 1 to 3 ft, May-July.
 - *—dipterocarpum (Meadow Rue). Graceful flowers on stems 4 feet high; rosy purple, with citron-yellow anthers. August, September. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - —minus. A dwarf variety with greenish yellow flowers. 1 to 2 ft. June, July.
- Thymus Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme).

 Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. 3 to 4 in. June, July.
 - —serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme).

 Small roundish grey leaves. 5 in. June-August.
- Trillium erectum (Erect Purple Wood Lily). Flower varies from brown-purple to green-purple. One of the first spring flowers. 1 ft. May. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - -grandiflorum (Wake Robin). Large white flowers. 1 ft. May. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *Tunica Saxifraga. An attractive rock-plant with rosy pink flowers; minute dark green foliage. 6 in. July-September.
- Ulmaria. See Filipendula.

- Veronica Allionii (Speedwell). A dwarf variety with blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.
 - —gentianoides. Pale blue flowers in splendid spikes. 1½ ft. April, May.
- *—incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 ft. July, August.
- *-pectinata. Deep blue, white center. May, June.
- *—repens. A trailing variety covered with blue flowers in spring. 2 to 4 in. May.
- —rupetris. Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers. 4 in. May, June.
- *—rupestris alba. A white form of the above. 4 in. May, June.
- *Veronica rupestris, Heavenly Blue, flowers earlier than preceding variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - *-rupestris Trehani. Deep blue flowers. Foliage greenish yellow. 4 to 6 in. May, June.
 - *—spicata erica. A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. June, July.
 - —Teucrium. Dwarf, spreading dense habit, with blue flowers. 6 to 12 in. May, June.
- *Vinca minor (Periwinkle). Evergreen trailer; fine for covering bare places; lilac-blue flowers. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
 - —minor aurea (Golden-variegated Periwinkle). Golden leaves. Fine for banks and rough places or growing under trees where other plants will not live; also used in windowboxes. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
 - —minor variegata. Leaves variegated with white; blue flowers. 10 in. April, May.
- *Viola cornuta, G. Wermig (Horned Violet).

 The large blue flowers are produced in great numbers from summer until frost.
 - -gracilis. Medium-sized flowers of violet or yellow. 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - *—pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A native variety with finely cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Violets, Governor Herrick. Purplish violet.
 - -, Prince of Wales. Color rich violet.
 - -, Rose Pearl. Beautiful pink with darker center.
- Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Of tropical appearance, with immense pyramidal clusters of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July.
 - —glauca (angustifolia). The foliage of this variety is very narrow and glaucous green. 3 ft. June, July.
- Either of the Yuccas, 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10; 3-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

Rock Plants for Semi-Shade

Aceranthus diphyllus roseus.

Adonis amurensis.

-amurensis fl.-pl. Æthionema coridifolium.

-arandiflorum.

—persicum.

Anchusa myosotidiflora. Androsace lanuginosa.

-sarmentosa Chumbvi

Anemone Pulsatilla. -Pulsatilla rubra.

-sylvestris. Aubrietia deltoidea.

—deltoidea græca.

-deltoidea

Hendersonii. -deltoidea purpurea.

—deltoidea, Violet Queen.

Draba bruniæfolia.

—fladnizensis. Epimedium alpinum.

-macranthus violaceum.

-Musschianum.

Erica Tetralix.

—Mackayana plena.

-rubra. -stricta.

—stricta erecta.

Erinus alpinus. Galax aphylla.

Gaultheria procumbens. Hosta lancifolia undulata

variegata. -subcordata

grandiflora

Incarvillea Delavavi. Leontopodium alpinum.

Linaria hepaticæfolia.

Lithospermum prostratun Menziesia polifolia.

-polifolia alba. Muehlenbeckia nana.

Myosotis alpestria robustu grandiflora

-Nixenauge. Pachysandra terminalis.

Primula acaulis.

-auricula. -iaponica. -veris.

-veris, Selected Blues.

-veris, Rich Red. Primula veris.

Rich Yellow. Pulmonaria augustifolia

azurea. Rhexia virginica. Saxifraga (Megasea) crassifolia.

Sedum acre.

-album. -cuprium.

-dasyphyllum.

—Middendorffianum.

—sexangulare. Sempervivum.

Teucrium canadense. Viola pedata.

Violets, Governor Herrick -, Prince of Wales.

-, Rose Pearl.

The varieties given in this list are best suited in semi-shade, but will all grow in sunny or shady places.

Rock Plants for Shady Places

Convallaria majalis. Epigæa repens. Ferns.

Gentiana Andrewsii. -aucaulis.

Mertensia virginica. Polygonatum multiflorum

Sanguinaria canadensis, Saxifraga pedemontana. Shortia galacifolia. Trillium erectum.

-grandiflorum.

Vinca minor. -minor variegata.

All other varieties mentioned in this pamphlet are suitable for sunny places.

Miscellaneous Greenhouse and Bedding Plants

	Ea.	Per. Dz.
Achryanthus, Emersoni, etc. Pots, 2¼-inch\$0.	15	\$1.50
Abutilon. Savitzi, Souv, de Bonn, etc. Pots, 3-inch	.25	2.50
Ageratum. Blue and White. Pots, 2¼-inch	.15	1.50
Pots, 3-inch	.20	2.00
Aloysia, Citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Pots, 3-inch	.25	2.50
Alternantheras. Red, yellow and pink. Pots, 2-inch	.10	1.00
Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon), assorted colors.		
Pots, 2¼-inch		$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
Alyssum. Dwarf white. Pots, 21/4-inch	.10	1.00
Asters. Assorted colors. 50c per d plants. \$1.00 per doz.	oz.	Potted
Asparagus. Plumosa and Springerii.		
Pots, 2¼-inch	.15 $.20$	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
Anthericum, Vittata:	9.0	2.00
Pots, 3-inch Begonias. Greenhouse varieties:	.20	2.00
"Cincinnati," "Lorraine," "Melior" and "Mrs. Peterson."		
Pots, 2¼-inch	.50 .75	$\frac{5.00}{7.50}$
Pots, 4-inch		10.00
Begonias. "Chatelaine" and "Mrs. M. A. Patten."		
Pots, 2 ¹ / ₄ -inch	.20	2.00
Pots, 3-inch	.30	3.00
Begonias. Bedding sorts: "Erfordii," "Luminosa," "Vernon."		
Pots, 2¼ inch	.15 .20	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
Belliss, Perennis; (English Daisy). \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.		
Calendula. (Marigold). Pots, 21/4-inch	.50	1.50
Cannas. In assorted varieties.		0.00
Pots, 3 inch		$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$
Cobea, Scandens. Blue climber. Pots, 3-inch		2.00
Pots, 4-inch		2.50

Palms, Ferns, Draceanas and all tropical plants for house and porch. Prices on request.

	Do . Do . Do
Coleus. "Verschaffelti," "Golden Bedder," "Trailing Queen."	Ea. Per. Dz.
Pots, 2¼-inch	1.00
Dracaena, Indivisa. For porch boxes and vases.	
Pots, 4-inch	
Pots, 5-inch	
Pots, 8-inch	
English Ivy. Pot grown. 3-inch pots: 2 to 3 ft. long, 25 cts. per doz.; \$20 per 100.	
4-inch pots, 3 to 4 ft. long, 35 cts. each doz.; \$27.50 per 100.	1; \$3.50 per
Fushsias. Assorted colors. Pots, 3-inch	.20 2.00
Ferns. "Adianteum," Cuneatum and Gracillimum.	7 0 4 0 00
Pots, 6-inch 1	.50 12.00
Ferns. Assorted for fern dishes.	1.50
Pots, 2½-inch	1.50
GERANIUMS:	
Beaute Poetivine: Fine double salmo Alphonse Ricard: Fine double large i	
General Grant: Fine double red.	rea.
La Favorite: Standard white.	
S. A. Nutt: Most popular scarlet.	
Reliance: Fine clear pink.	
lvy Leaved, in several varieties.	
	.25 2.50
Pots, 4-inch	.35 3.50
Heliotrope. Blue and white.	
Pots, 2¼-inch	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
Pots, 3-inch	2.00
Lobelia. Dwarf blue. Pots, 2¼-inch	1.25
	1.20
Pansies. Strong field grown plants: \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.	
Petunias. Rosy Morn and Ruffled Giants.	
Pots, 2¼-inch	1.50
Pots, 3-inch	2.00
Salvia. Bonfire and Clara Bedman.	
Pots, 24-inch	1.50
Pots, 3-inch	2.00
Vinca. (Madagascar periwinkle).	1.50
Pots, 2¼-inch Pots, 3-inch	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
Vinca. Japonica, Variegata. Trail-	
ing variety.	
Pots, 3-inch	.25 2.50
Pots, 4-inch	.35 3.50
Verbenas. In several colors.	1 50
Pots, 2¼-inch	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
	2.50

Lawn Grass Seeds

Lawn Grass Seeds—Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Lawn Grass Seeds (Shady place)—Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.50; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Ask for my Booklet on "How to Make the Most Beautiful Lawn in America. It is free.

Fertilizers

ESPECIALLY PREPARED, HIGH GRADE FER-TILIZERS FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS

1	lb.		 	 																	\$	0.2	25	
5	lbs.		 																			.7	75	
10	lbs.		 																			1.0	0(
25	lbs.		 	 																		1.7	75	
50	lbs.		 																			3.0	0(
100	lbs.		 																			5.0	0(

BONEMEAL

1	lb.									•										•	.1	. 5
5	lbs.																				.0	30
10	lbs.																				1.0	0
25	lbs.																				1.5	50
50	lbs.																				2.7	75
100	lbs.																				4.5	50

SHEEP MANURE

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5	lbs																																						.5	0
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50	lbs																																						2.7	5
100	lbs																																						4.5	0

HARDWOOD ASHES

TO	ms.		.50
25	lbs.		.75
50	lbs.		.25
100	115.0	q	0.0

50

LIME

10	lbs.		 									 ٠.							.50	
25	lbs.		 									 ٠.							1.00	
100	The																		2.00	

HUMUS

A natural fertilizer for enriching the soil. Put up in 100-lb bags. Price, \$2.00. \$35.00 per ton delivered in bulk within a radius of 35 miles.

Landscape Service



Our Nurseries comprising of many acres, including 100,000 square feet of greenhouses are situated on the Albany Post Road, one and one-half miles north of Tarrytown. This property was formerly owned by the late William Rockefeller, who spared no expense in having the finest Greenhouses and Nurseries in the country. These Nurseries are exceedingly interesting when the various shrubs, roses, and massive herbaceous borders, which were the pride of the late William Rockefeller, are in bloom. Visitors are always welcome to walk through the massive tropical Greenhouses, the walls of which are banked with beautifully assorted ferns and tropical foliage plants.

Our landscape service is complete in every detail. We employ experienced draughtsmen to design and carry out the most elaborate plans for planting private estates. We have every equipment for the moving and planting of large trees although we do not advise moving trees that are too large, as each inch in the diameter of the tree adds a number of dollars to the cost of moving. Trees that are 8 to 12 inches in diameter are the best size to move. Elms, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts and Beeches all move successfully, also Oaks, Pines and Spruces. The American Cedars move very successfully and are one of the best trees for making immediate screens or wind-breaks.

Rock Gardens are a specialty with me. I have thousands of plants growing in pots in the Greenhouses, these plants can be planted out any time during the summer. I have expert Rock Garden Builders who know how and where to place the various stones for the best effect. It is with pride that I can refer my prospective clients to view my work in the estate of Mrs. John Aspergren on Belleview Avenue, Newport, Rhode Island, where you can see huge artificial mountains, caves, rivers, bridges, etc., planted with Rock plants. on the estate of Mrs. Nicholas Brady, at Manhassett, Long Island, where over a mile of artificial lakes and running streams of rotating water runs from the highest to the lowest point through lakes, islands and under bridges. The banks of the stream are planted with thousands of assorted choice Rock plants and Evergreens. When this work was completed to the satisfaction of Mr. and Mrs. Brady they exclaimed that it was a marvelous feat of engineering. In Tarrytown, on the estate of Mr. Louis Rosenstein can be seen a combination Rock Garden and Swimming Pool. The water from the Swimming Pool is electrically pumped to a point 95 feet above the level of the pond. From this point it flows through a beautiful Rock Garden and over several artificial cascades into the Swimming Pool. gives a beautiful waterfall effect and at the same time provides the swimmers with a natural shower bath of purified water. By this process the water is constantly kept in circulation which keeps the water fresh and thereby eliminates the necessity of refilling the pool three or four times each season.

My book "Rock Gardens and How to Make Them," will be sent free upon request.

What to Plant
When to Plant
Where to Plant